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PHOTOS

Photo #3. Judging the beauties at a show. The front table of judges are l. to r. Col. Dunaway, Mrs. R. L. Trainor, and Mr. Clif Landers. At the rear table are Mrs. M. J. Gallentine, Mr. John Wallace, and Mrs. Margaret LaPorte.

Photo #4. Joan Lyons of Lyons Hibiscus Nursery and Frank Welenc are discussing the merits of "Splash Down", the best single of the show and the best in the seedling class. The multi-colored single is in competition for the "Hibiscus of the Year" award. It was grown and entered by Mrs. Lyons.

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COLD WEATHER

What do you do with hibiscus in the cold weather? You must use your imagination. There are lots of ways to protect them. Are they in the ground?- or containers? Many? Few? Each grower has his own problems.

For large outdoor plantings the only protection during freezing weather is to fire the plot as citrus growers fire a grove. This is a lot of work and is expensive. Another method is to use a sprinkler. The theory is that the plant becomes encaked in ice and will not get colder than the freezing point. If the cold is several hours in duration the ice gets so heavy the plant will break. Also this is tricky business. There must be sufficient volume of water to do the job. The water must be turned on before the temperature reaches freezing and left on until it gets above freezing and the ice melts. This is not recommended except in extreme necessity. Then the success is doubtful.

A few plants may be covered for frost protection. Or one may get up before the sun hits the plants and wash off the frost. If the temperature is below the freezing point you will just add ice to the frost by this method. If plastic is used for cover, it

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